Second Glance at the War.

The frontier line of Turkey in Asia, and the the inhospitable plains of Georgia, and the dastardly slaughter, on the sea shore have been revenged with fearful interest.

luded to, it became the duty of the governments of France and England to make known to the cabinet of St. Petersburg their intention to move their fleets into the Black sea, in order to protect the Ottoman territories from future ated to an intention to limit and control the

The indefinite and evasive reply which these categorical messages evoked are of no effect, beyond illustrating the duplicity and infirmity of purpose in the court which furnished it. During the period of these negotiations, and under the assurance to Europe that the war on the part of Russia was, and is to be, "simply defensive," the order was issued to lay siege to Kalafat, and with a view to carry the formidable position, immense masses of men were moved forward from Krejova to the attack. Heedless of the sacrifice, and sparing no cost in life to overthrow this last stronghold of the Turks upon the upper bank of the Danube, it was decided that it must fall; and Russia dearly cherished the intention to treat with her antagonists in the west, when she had answered their naval advance by the destruction of an

army, and the possession of its position.

If any further evidence were wanting to justify the claim which so many recent instances of national devotion in the Mussulman forces, give them to the respect of Christendom, may be gathered and established from the history of their behaviour during the memorable encounter which lasted, with savage obstinacy, for five days in succession. Citate may tell a tale that chivalry will preserve with jealous regard. The clouds of invaders had every advantage in their own hands-choice of position, protection of entrenchments, and an uncovered enemy. In this village, in which every house was made a fort, and from all the windows of which fell a hurricane of balls, we find that the brilliant Ismail gives the order to enter. At the word the onslaught is made, and a ball lays the animal dead under him, a second strikes him in the shoulder, a third scars him in the wrist, and the fourth shivers the scabbard of his scimetar, and a fifth strikes a second horse dead beneath him. They must be brave de fenders who can maintain their position against an assault, headed by men who ride so jauntily

with death as this.

Under the cover of a long extent of village, and environed by a double ditch, the invade kept up a series of murderous volleys, which failed to arrest the determined advance of the Ottoman corps. The troops who composed it were, for the most part, exposed for the first time to the fire of musketry, and the operation now to be performed, the clearance of the tenements in detail, could be achieved in no other manner than by an universal personal combat at the point of the bayonet and sword's length. It is said, and easy of belief, "that the mussacre was frightful."

The Russians in vain begged for quarter. In the fever of the fight the Turks listened to nothing, and slaughtered without pity all who fell into their hands. The Mussulmans of the Crimea, incorporated with the Russian army. in vain appealed to their character of Mussul mans. No quarter was given to them. Gutters of blood ran down the streets from this wholesale human slaughter." During the time that this fierce encounter raged from house to house, a dozen battalions of infantry, a squadron of horse, and sixteen cannon came up to the assistance of the Russians, who had already commenced the evacuation of the ruined village. A body of Turkish cavalry opposed this escape, and so became, on the arrival of reinforcements, opposed to two fires, and in a situation of extreme peril. Ahmed, to whose care the conduct and disposition of the Turkish reserve had been confided, dashed forward with a chosen body to prevent the junction of the fresh forces and the fugitives, succeeded in his strategy, and all who survived fled in total disorder from the place of butchery, leaving a sum of four thousand men and fifty superior officers in payment of defeat. A succession of fights from the morrow morning commenced and ended with the fourth following nightfall, in renewed discomfitures to the jaded and dispirited Russian legions, whose commander, Aurep, was carried out of the field early in the fight, and on to his former headquarters, badly wounded.

And this is how the slaughter of three thousand men, cooped up in their floating barracks, and unprepared for attack, was revenged by their brethren of the True Belief.

Upon the Asiatic shore of the Black sea no event of importance has signalised the new year. Repeated news have reached the capi tals of western Europe to the effect that the affairs before Akhalzik and Gumri were much "less disastrous," than had been previously recorded to the Turkish arms. Those battalions, whose broken ranks were the scandal of the far off field, appear to have belonged to the Rediff, or hastily organised militia, on the one part, and the irregular and predatory Arab levies on the other. The misconduct of such auxiliaries reflects no discredit upon the regular troops, whose movements and manœuvres were impeded by the disarray of their fugitive friends The intelligence conveyed to Constantinople by the regular steamer from Trebizond, of the safe conveyance to the lieutenant of Schamyl Bey, on the coast of Abasia, of the arms and ammunution sent by the Sultan to his Circassian allies, had been welcomed with demonstrations of delight, and the people in that capital had accepted the Emir's assurances of support, and the arrival of Guyon at Kars, as promising com-pensation for the consequences of Ali's defeat and Abdi's incapacity. The presence of the Anglo-French fleet in the neighborhood of Batoum paralyses the conveyance of intended reinforcements to the Russian army of occupation in the Georgian and Caucasian possessions while it has favored the convoy of a body of some thousands to the reviving Turkish pioneers upon that remote border.

The compliment offered on the 13th at Matschin, was repaid by a favor, in kind, at Giurgevo, in which the Turks, after scattering the enemy's out-posts, and cannonading that town retired across the Danube with less loss than they had inflicted. The raid was made, in face of the enemy's fire, on the 5th instant.

The eye of the spectator, however, returns to the camp at Kalafat; for there, undoubtedly the great struggle is daily to be expected. Come the combat when it may, the result will be annihilation to one or the other; and, should any fortuitous disaster weaken the Turk's power of opposition, or drive them from their citade ength, we cannot fail to see that they have the elements to fight against, in retreat, and that the Danube is ready to receive them, which Allah and his Prophet forbid!

I am, sir, yours, &c., CHARLES S. SWAIN.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR'S REASON FOR TAKING his government. A WIFE .- "Absorbed day and night by the vast occupation which Heaven has entrusted to me, says the emperor in a public document, "I have need of an assistant actuated by the same spirit as myself." Nin-lou-Rou, the lady he proposes to raise to this high position, is a lady of honorable extraction, who is highly esteemed in the palace, where her exemplary character is shown by the exactness with which she performs her domestic duties, not even shrinking from washing either fire or coarse linen with her own hands. She is, therefore, to be in the imperial costume, and to be at the head of the la-dies of the "six pavilions."

YOUTHFUL SOLDIERS .- In looking over some of the old papers containing accounts of the progress of the war of 1812, we found a notice desolated heights of Sinope, with the close of the last year, offered no very cheering picture, and no very flattering future for the Osmanli.

The retirement of the Ottoman levies from They are referred to in one of General Macomb's despatches, dated at Plattsburg, Sep tember 13th, 1814. The general was so pleased revenged with fearful interest.

With the commencement of the year, and in consequence of the aggressive outrage thus all afterwards redeemed for him. General Ma-

comb said : "Finding on examining the returns of the garrison that our force did not exceed fifteen hundred effective men for duty, and well informed that the enemy had as many thousands, tacks by Russia-an intimation which amount- I called on General Mooers, of the New York militia, and arranged with him plans for bringrights of that empire in her belligerent capa- ing forth the militia en masse. The inhabitants of the village fled with their families, except a few worthy citizens and some boys, who formed themselves into a party, received rifles, and were exceedingly useful. By the 4th of the month General Mooers collected seven hundred

In giving further details of the repulse of the enemy's large force under Sir George Provost,

General Macomb said:

"From the 7th to the 11th, the enemy was employed in getting on his battering train, and erecting his batteries and approaches, and con-stantly skirmishing at the bridges and fords. By this time the militia of New York and the volunteers of Vermont were pouring in from all quarters. I advised General Mooers to keep his force along the Saranac to prevent the enemy's crossing the river, and to send a strong body in his rear to harrass him day and night, and keep him in continual alarm.
"The militia behaved with great spirit after

the first day, and the volunteers of Vermont were exceedly serviceable. Our regular troops, repeated endeavors of the enemy to cross the river, kept at work day and night strengthening their defences, and evinced a determination to

hold out to the last extremity."

The enemy's loss during the siege of Platts burg, amounted to about 2,500 in killed, wounded, prisoners, and deserters. Colonel Wellington was among the killed.

To enable the reader to understand the ac count, it is proper to state that the river Saranac divides the town of Plattsburg. The British occupied the western portion, in the form of a crescent. The Americans, as they retreated from the west side, took up the bridges, and maintained their position in the other part of the town.

The following is the resolution of Congress authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Captain Aitkin's volunteers [boys] at the seige of Plattsburg :

Resolved, de., That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be delivered to Martin J. Aitkin, Azariah C. Flagg, Ira A. Wood, Gustavus A Bird, James Trowbridge, Hazen Mooers, Henry K. Averill, St. John B. L. Skinner, Frederick P. Allen, Hiram Walworth, Ethan Everist, Amos Soper, James Patten, Bartemus Brooks, Smith Bateman, Melaucton W. Travis, and Flavel Williams, each one rifle, promised them by General Macomb, while commanding the Champlain department, for their gallantry and patriotic services as a volunteer corps during the siege of Plattsburg, in September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, on each of which said rifles there shall be a plate con-

taining an appropriate inscription.
"Approved May 20, 1826."—Exchange.

The New York Sunday Times, at con siderable trouble, has collected the following information relative to the derivations of the names of the States:

"Maine was first called Marvooshen, but about 1763, took the name it now bears, from Maine, a province in the west of France. The name is originally derived from the Cenomanni, an ancient Gallic people. New Hampshire attracted them hither. ee, who was governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, England. Vermont is from verd, green, and mont, mountain. Massachusetts was named from a tribe of Indians in the vicinity of Boston. Roger Williams says the word signifies blue hills. Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in relation to the island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean. New York was named in honor of the Duke of York, to whom this territory was granted. Pennsylvania was called after William Penn. In 1664, the Duke of York made a grant of what is now the State of New art ey to Lord Berkely and Sir George Cartaret, and it received its name in compliment to the latter who had been governor of the island of Jersey. Delaware was so called in 1702, after Lord de la Ware. Maryland was named in hopor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 3, 1632. Virginia was called after the virgin queen of England, Elizabeth. The Carolinas were named by the French, in honor of Charles IX., of France. Georgia was called in 1692, after George II. Louisiana was named after Louis XIV., of France. Florida received its name from Ponce De Leon, in 1512, while on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth. He discovered it on Easter Sunday, in Spanish. Pascue Florida. The States of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Arkansas, and Missouri, are all named from their principal rivers, and the names are of Indian origin, excepting perhaps Kentucky, and their meanings involved in some obscurity Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon; Illinois, the river of men; Mississippi, the whole river; or a river formed by the union of many Michigan was named from the lake on its bor ders. Iowa is an Indian name; also, Texas signifying beautiful. California was thus named by the Spaniards at a very early day."

ROMANTIC.—At the present time there is stopping with Mr. Levering, of this city, a young Mexican boy, named James E. em Pooalo, a very intelligent little fellow, who gives the following romantic account of himself. He is a native of Campeachy, Mexico, and about seven years ago, while bathing in the sea with several of his mates, was kidnapped by a company of pirates, and conveyed on board a pirate ship, where he remained over six years. He was then sold to a Louisiana planter, on a pretence that he was owing for passage money. After remaining a slave over six months, he ran away, and wandered off to this section of the country, where, having neither money nor friends, he made himself and his condition known. He manifested a good deal of fear of being pursued and retaken by his Louisiana master, and expressed a desire to be returned to his home in Mexico. He narrated his history with so much simplicity and with such apparent correctness, that Mr. Levering undertook to raise by contribution the money to convey him to his friends. A considerable amount of money has been raised, and in the mean time Mr. Le vering wrote a letter to Mr. Mace at Washington, stating the facts, with a request that our representative lay the boy's case before the Mexican minister. He did so, and the minister has ordered the boy to be sent to him in Wash ington, at his expense, and promises to send the lad to Campeachy under the protection of

The boy converses fluently in several languages, and possesses an unusual amount of intelligence for a boy of his years, and who has passed through such varied and trying scenes. The money contributed in aid of the boy will be refunded upon his arrival in Washington city. We wish him a safe passage to the home of his childhood.

[Fayette (Ind.) Courier, February 24. HOME SCENES AND HOME SOUNDS: or the World from my Window. By H. Marion Stephens. Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY,S Bookstore,

Local and Personal.

The Variete.-The re-engagement of these uly gifted artistes, Mr. & Mrs. Barney Williams, truly gifted artistes, Mr. & Mrs. Barney Williams, for a few nights longer, will be a source of gratification to the numerous unfortunates who, from the crowded state of the house, since their advent, have been unable to obtain seats. The unbounded popularity of their eccentric Irish and Yankee delineations—their humorous and varied singing and dancing, all combine to make them "the rage" of the age in which we live. Both professionally and personally they merit and receive the esteem of our citizens. On Monday the beautiful and touching domestic drama of "Ireland" as it Is" will be produced—Barney windlass, and continued on the wreck thirty-one days without sustenance, except a lew raw potasustaining his great role of "Ragged Pat," and Mrs. Williams appearing as "Judy O'Trot. Mr. Goodall having recovered from his recent severe indisposition, will personate "Dan O'Carolan." The admirable burletta of the "Law for Ladies" with Mrs. Williams in her five great personation characters concludes, the entertainments.

Prize Gifts .- There was not a little stir and Hall; the gentleman calling himself "the Fakir of Siva," with his assistants, being engaged in his lottery operations. Hundreds of persons were constantly going to and coming from the "temple of fortune" to a few, and the temple of misfortune of the many: the latter having on the many: the latter having on the many: the latter having on the many: excitement throughout yesterday, at Odd Tellows' Siva," with his assistants, being engaged in his of fortune" to a few, and the temple of misfortune to the many; the latter having, on the payment of

notwithstanding the constant skirmishing and of the "Fakir!" But this individual was not in as bad a condition as a gentleman who had purchased fifteen dollars' worth of tickets, and received for his money fifteen " Fakirs."

Occasionally, something valuable was drawn, and the successful ones hurried off to claim their goods at the specified place of deposit.

Some of our most respectable citizens were in the crowd, selecting, in exchange for their tickets, the crowd, selecting, in exchange for their tickets, sealed envelopes; the opening of which, with agitated hand, either gladdened or depressed their hopeful spirits. A person stood at the door to keep out, or thrust back, all who had not provided themselves with chances!

he wounded the son of the sian lady. Suddenly, however, finding it impossible to escape, he applied his pistol to his mouth and blew out his own brains. It seems that the lady and he were adversaries in a law suit of much importance, and that, on her having the impudence to show herself in her adversary's house, he had, in his rage, committed vided themselves with chances!

As to the propriety of such enterprises, every one should judge for himself. It is reasonable to presume, however, that the disappointed will now be more disposed to complain than the comparatively few who received over and above the mount of their invested dollars!

Alms-asking.-Many persons are now passing rom house to house, or loitering in the streets, soliciting pecuniary relief. Some of these characters are imposters, and have not yet quite about the depot in the early part of the day, with an learned to "lie like truth," while others are doubtless proper objects of charity. It is a pity that the found, it is feared that she has destroyed it. The worthy are sometimes confounded with the un-

A friend informs us that there is a colony of at east fifty professional beggars in the northern part of the city, and that every morning but Sunday, he sees them swarming to their daily avocation. provided with the necessary tools of business, such as babies, crutches, and sticks to limp with. He particularly noticed that several of them did not "put on the extras" until they approached the thickly populated fields of operations.

These beggars are, for the most part, merely visitors to the metropolis. After having gone the rounds of the city, they will, there is but little question, honor some other communities with their presence, for purposes similar to those which

was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth company to Capt. John Mason, by patent, in 1649, and was derived from the course of a morning, yielded to such a fit of impa-An abrupt but benevolent old gentleman having beggars, so that, construing the old adage literally, he might give them all an opportunity of mounting and riding into the presence of a certain celebrated character, with whom nobody especially desires to become intimately acquainted.

> The Weather vesterday, was bright and beautiful. Ladies and gentlemen in full force were on the promenade, together with innumerable servants and "the children." The bouquet-man circulated himself briskly, selling his bunches of choice flowers at the usual high rates to those who admired the vegetable beauties more than they did the appearance of the merchant dealing in such fanciful wares. We mean no detraction by the contrast.

Washington City Canal.-We learn that the business on the canal is constantly increasing, and the probability is that the income during the present year, will attain to ten thousand dollars. In addition to the long wharf line now occupied by the lumber and fuel merchants, a thousand front feet have recently been rented for a like purpose to gentlemen about engaging in business connected with this channel of water communi

The Spirituals, recently convened in this city, in a private circle, have, it is said, adjourned sine die. The world is not likely to suffer from a suppression of the accounts of the phenomena exhibited! On asking a gentleman, the other day, whether he believed in the "manifestations," he replied in the affirmative, and added seriously. "How can I help it, when I saw my dining-room table move from one room to the other, nobody whatever touching it!"

Criminal Court.-The business during the past week has not been of a very important character. Yesterday, that grave tribunal was engaged in trying a negro man for stealing two shirts, but the jury did not convict him. Another, of the same race, was arraigned on the charge of stealing three finger rings and \$2 30 in silver coin. He was found guilty of petty larceny, and will therefore be imprisoned a few months in jail and perhaps fined "one dollar."

A Pitiable Sight it was, on Friday, to see a well dressed white man, a ragged negro, and a female mulatto, sitting side by side in the dock, in the criminal court; severally accused of different consideration of mercy count of a months shake, is plain. There is no assignable motive to your deed but an inexorable revenge.

"Francis Dick, you are guilty. Francis Dick, you must die. It is the law of God; it is, and ought to be, the law of man, that the murderer shall die."—N. Y. Express. female mulatto, sitting side by side in the dock, in the criminal court : severally accused of different shades of transgression.

Henry Shremer, the lad who was on Friday last injured by the falling of a window-shutter on his head, from the fourth story of Gadsby's hotel, is, we are pleased to learn, in a fair way of recovery from the effects of the occurrence.

Francis N. Shaw .-- We regret to learn that this gentleman, a Washington telegraphic correspondent of the New York associated press, so favorably known in this community, is still con-

corners of the streets, as required by the sixth and the protection of property."

General Intelligence.

More Suffering at Sea.-We find in the Ad vertiser of yesterday morning, the following brief narrative of another case of hardship and suffering

windlass, and continued on the wreek thirty-one days without sustenance, except a few raw potatoes and turnips, which they occasionally picked up floating in the cabin, and one piece of salt pork. They were several days without water, but at length a refreshing rain fell, which they saved in their oil cloth coats, and by this means succeeded in obtaining about ten gallons, which they secured in the order of the carrier of in the only cask remaining on deck. When nearly exhausted and covered with bruises and sores, they were rescued in latitude 37½°, longitude 55°, by the Spanish ship Cornelia, Captain Menchaca, from Havana, and carried to Queenstown. Their treatment on board the Cornelia was generous and

The Town of Queocholac, Mexico, has been to the many; the latter having, on the payment of a dollar, been assured that "every person purchasing a ticket gets a present."

We noticed a colored man, almost in tears, regretting his adventure, having parted with two dollars for two small printed sheets, containing some alleged accounts of the wonderful exploits of the "Fakir!" But this individual was not in as had a condition as a contleman who had purpose. As they were passing through a passing throug purpose. As they were passing through a pas-sage which led to that room, one of them fell dead from the stroke of a dagger; the murderer was the master of the house himself, Arenas. The shriek of the victim, and the sight of the crime. produced the wildest confusion. All attempted to seize the criminal; but he, armed with a dagger and a six-barreled pistol, placed his back to the wall and defended himself desperately. Among other he wounded the son of the slain lady. Suddenly

> A Wild Woman-Suspected Infanticide. There was much excitement at the railroad depot on Saturday afternoon, by the sudden appearance of a female of some 35 years of age. in a state of entire nudity. She ran through the building from room to room, perfectly frantic. Several persons attempted to seize and confine her, but she resisted them with perfect desperation, resorting to her teeth when hands were not available. She was, however, finally secured. She had denuded herself in the water closet, where her clothing was found. The railroad men state that she was seen round, it is leared that she has destroyed it. The vaults about the depot have been searched, without success. It is quite probable that the crazy mother has east her offspring into the river, from the bridge back of the depot, and the swollen stream has carried it over the falls.
>
> When officers Bowen and Hosmer were taking this crazy woman to the county house she said

this crazy woman to the county house, she said her name was Mary, and that she had left a child with Mortimer Hyde, at Hydesville. This is all the clue that has been obtained to her identity, and it is by no means certain that her statement

in this particular is correct.
[Rochester, N. Y. Democrat, 6th instant.

Daring Highway Robbery .- About half-past ten o'clock yesterday forenoon, as John Shaw, messenger of Carpenter & Co.'s Kennebec exmessenger of Carpenter & Co.'s Kennebec express, was passing through North street, having in his hand nine packages of money, he was tripped up by a notorious thief named John Jennings, who at the same moment snatched a package containing between \$400 and \$500, and ran towards Ferry street. Mr. Shaw started in pursuit, and gave an alarm, which called police officer Bennett, Shute, and Frazier to his assistance. They followed him to a house at the corner of Ferry and North streets, where, after a violent resistance, the robber was captured, ironed, and then marched to the police office. After his ar-rest he managed to throw away the money, hop-ing, doubtless, to divert the attention of the officers; but the result was to place them in the pos-session of \$323, and indisputable evidence, if any were wanting, of his guilt. He was committed He has frequently been before the courts, and has just served a sentence in prison. In 1847, when but seventeen years of age, he was sentenced to the State prison for three years, for store robbery; but was pardoned out after serving about one year and a half. He has been several times in the

Winter in the Lake Superior Region .- A correspondent of the Detroit Inquirer, writing from Portage Lake says, that previous to the first of January, the winter in that section of the country was much milder than usual. During January, wever, there was no reason to complain o latter being on an average four feet deep. The mean temperature for the whole month was eleven degrees. The coldest day of the month was the 24th, the mean temperature being eighteen degrees below zero. The lowest temperature was on the morning of the 28th, when the thermometer stood morning of the 25th, when the thermometer stood at thirty degrees below zero. The highest was at noon on the 31st, when the thermometer stood at forty degrees above zero. In the Lake Superior region the air is remarkably pure and dry, and thus there is none of that shivering feeling so common to a cold, damp atmosphere. The correspondent of the Inquirer says that such is the dryness of the air, that oftentimes a stove in which a good for its business will become charged with electrifire is burning, will become charged with electri-city so that sparks may be drawn from it.

Sentence of a Murderer.-Judge Hart, in sentencing the murderer, Dick, at Dayton, Ohio, a few days since, made use of the following language. In terrible severity, it almost equals the figures used by Mr. Webster in his famous speech on the trial of the Crowningshields, at Salem, Massachusetts, many years ago, for the murder of

What bloody devil seized upon your human "What bloody devil seized upon your human nature, God knows; but this is certain, that issuing from your lurking-place, you fell upon an old, defenceless woman, dragged her perhaps from the wagon, and, with terrible force, beat her gray hairs, her face, and her skull into a mere mass; that you fell upon her son, a lad about fourteen years old; that in his young love of life, he fled upon the wings of despair before your uplifted and murderous weapon; that he fled in vain; you outstripped him; the deadly blow fell upon his outstripped him; the deadly blow fell upon his tender skull, and he too was in eternity. Your motives are not revealed. That they were cruel and bloody, and backed by a purpose which no consideration of mercy could for a moment shake,

A Young Irish Woman, on Thursday night threw herself into the Delaware, near Dock street, at Philadelphia, for the purpose of drowning herself. The tide was out at the time, and after floundering for a time among the ice and mud at the bottom of the dock, the would-be-suicide was rescued and taken to the station, boxes. The rescued and taken to the station-house. The same girl attempted to cut her throat some time since.

In the Boston police court on Friday, a man named Patrick Brannon was charged with threat-ening the iffe of Mary Ann Litchfield. Many years since Brannon was a soldier in a regiment of the British army stationed at Halifax, and there lived with the complainant, whom he assaulted fined to his lodgings by illness. For two months he has been a sufferer by disease.

Travel.—Within the last week the travel by railroad from this city northward, has largely increased, over any previous seven days of the past winter.

Corner Loungers.—The police officers have received particular instructions to prevent the assemblages of young men and minors at the corners of the streets, as required by the sixth morning two United States officers claimed Bran section of the act "for the preservation of order and the protection of property."

The sixth norm as a deserter, and he was given up to them. It does not appear that he intended to do the complainant any bodily mischief.

Murder of an Unknown Man .- About half-

Murder of an Unknown Man.—About halfpast eight o'clock on Sunday night, says the New
York Sun of Tuesday, information was given at
the First Ward Station House that a man had
been shot just over the Brooklin line. Officers
Laramee, Devalin, and Fletcher, immediately proceeded to the place, and found a man lying in a
field known as "Boerum's lot," near Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, shot through the back, and apparently dead only a few minutes. The body was
conveyed to the City Hall bell tower to await recognition, but up to the present time has not been
identified. Upon examining the body, three balls
were found, two on the right shoulder, and one in
the middle of the back, which latter had passed
nearly through the body. The back of his coat
was burned as though the instrument of death had
been placed close to him. His hat was found
some distance off, and it seemed as though deceased had run and been pursued. A small pointed
steel instrument was found lying on the ground steel instrument was found lying on the ground beside the body, stamped "T. Thorpe." Deceased appeared to be a sea-faring man, about 30 years of

An Unnatural Mother. - A woman named Eliza Smith, who has been for some time past living as a domestic with a family on Catharine street, between John and Fulton, left her place without giving notice on Sunday morning, and has not since been heard of. It has for some time been surmised that she was enciente, in conse-quence of the visible alteration in her appearance This and other circumstances of a suspicious character, induced to a search of the vault of the privy, when the body of an infant, apparently but a few days old, was discovered.

Strict search has been made for the inhuman parent without success.—Cin. Columbian, 7th.

A lad named Frederick Merritor, while passing through Vine street, Cincinnati, on Wednesday evening last, was intercepted by a couple of men, who demanded his money; the boy of men, who demanded his money; the boy started to run, but was fired upon and struck down, the ball entering the fleshy part of his leg. The villians robbed him of two dollars, being all the money he had about him, and then ran off-leaving him without aid or help for several hours, when, by accident, he was discovered and taker

The Printing Office of the Gazette and Demo erat, at Little Rock, Arkansas, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 21st ultimo, together with several other buildings, involving an esti-

The Knickerbocker Magazine gives the lowing as a specimen of Negro preaching a Baltimore:

On another occaston, when striving his utmost to bring about a revival, he elevated his humble flock several pegs in importance. He said: "Now, if any ob you niggers t'ink dat 'cause you're black, and poor and miserable, you'se ob no great consikense in de Lord's eyes, you'se vastly 'staken. I kense in de Lord's eyes, you'se vastly 'staken. I
'spect, as I could prove by many pints ob de devine word; but one will be ficient for your dull
comprehensions. De Lord says, in one place, 'God
will not let even a sparrer fall to de ground widout His notice;' and in 'nuder place He says, 'Are
not two sparrers sold for a farden?' A farden, I
would inform you, s'posed to be bout as much as
a cent. Well, den; now, if de Lord takes so much care ob a sparrer, worth only half a cent, ob how much 'portance, my dear bredren, in His eyes are you five and six hundred dollar niggers!"

POLICE REPORT.

Returns of the several Police Officers of the Corporation, by H. N. STEELE, Chief of Police.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1854. S. McPherson..... John Dewdney..... W. H. Barnaclo..... E. G. Handy.... 36 51 107 44 R. R. Burr...... Wm. Martin.... 30 01 71 84 Josias Adams,...........
John A. Willett.......
Isaac Stoddard......

8925 85 \$648 93 I certify the above account to be correct accord-

U. B. Mitchel.....

ing to the several returns made to me. H. N. STEELE, Chief of Police The Rev. Dr. S. Tustin will preach in the hall of the Union Engine-house, Sabbath evening, 12th instant, at 73% o'clock.

The public are cordially invited. 37 Seventh Presbyterian Church, Sev-

enth street, Island.—The Rev. James Nourse will preach in this church Sabbath morning, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., and the Rev. P. D. Gurley at 7½ o'clock, p. m. Mar 11 87 Methodist Eniscopal Church, South,

Eighth street, between H and 1.—The pastor, Rev. A. Duncan, will preach in this church to-morrow (Se at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7½ p. m. NOTICE.

The Complimentary Benefit tendered Mr. and Mrs. DANNSTRAM, the celebrated Swedish vocalists, will take place the 20th instant, at Carusi's Saloon. The programme is preparing.

for the Sick Headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefitted by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afflicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long neede has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's character and practice, we have no doubt that the medicine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be

great benefit to all who may give it a trial.

[Lynn News, December 23, 1853, For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and by all the druggists.

News by Telegraph .- We have just received, by telegraph, the fact that GILMAN'S instantane-ons LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only article now used in the fashionable circles at Washington, all other preparations having died out.—Florida Re-

> For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington City

GOLD PENS.—Just received, a lot of very superior gold pens, warranted. For sale at the bookstore of

GRAY & BALLANTYNE, On Seventh street.

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL THE KINDS used in the District, blank books for compo-sition, pens. ink, slates, and everything requisite for the schoolroom, for sale at low prices, by GRAY & BALLANTYNE, Seventh street

ELLIOTT'S DEBATES AND MADISON
Papers.—The Debates in the several State
Conventions on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution, as recommended by the General Convention at Philadelphis, in 1787; together with the Journal of the Federal Convention, Luther Martin's Letter, Yates's Minutes, Congressional Opinions, Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of '98-'99, and other illustrations of the Constitution, in five and other illustrations of the volumes; price \$16 00.

JONATHAN ELLIOT.

Published under the sanction of Congress.
For sale in Washington, by the publishers,
TAYLOR & MAURY,

RIGGLES & LAKEMAN, Merchant
Tailors and Clothiers, have just returned from New York with a large assortment of seasonable merchant tailors' spring goods, to which they would call the attention of their customers and the public generally, part of which has been selected with particular reference to boys' and youths' clothing, which they will manufacture 'largely, and make to order of the latest styles.

We have also on hand a well-selected stock of contiemen's furnishing goods, all of which will be gentlemen's turnishing goods, all of which will b old at the lowest prices.

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE, SIX W Boys, to work on power Presses. Steady employment will be given to good and attentive Telegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR. Later from California.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamer North Star reached her wharf about 121 o'clock this morning. She brings California dates to the 16th of February, and 330 passengers. She has no specie on freight.

The steamships John L. Stevens arrived at San

Francisco on the 15th from Panama.

The steamship California and Uncle Sam left San Francisco on the 16th for Panama; and the Brother Jonathan, for San Juan.

She North Star connected with the Uncle Sam.

Markets.
No improvement whatever had taken place in No improvement whatever had taken place in the San Francisco markets, from the depression reported by the last steamer. Some articles here even lower. Importations were heavy.

FLOUR.—Sales of Gallego without inspection at \$8 75; Chili superfine at \$9 25; San Francisco mills ditto, \$6 to \$7 60.

PORK.—The closing quotations were clear \$17 50 for cash. Hams in leather covers, 104. Butter 196023 ct. Lard 116 111.

Butter 19@23 cts. Lard 11@114. Sugar.—Boston crushed 11. Corn meal \$5 per parrel. Adamantine candles 234@244 LUMBER.—Flooring, tongue and grooved \$60 per

Coffee was active at 134. San Francisco Intelligence.

Adventurers are still leaving San Francisco for Sonora and Lower California.

Advices received at San Francisco, state tha Advices received at San Francisco, state that the Mexican authorities at Mezatlan, were making extraordinary preparations to put the coast in a state of defence against the threatened invasion of President Walker.

Troops and vessels were on their way to the port of Mazatlan and the inhabitants of Lower California were said to be enthusiastically eager to beat back the fillibusters.

The late rains in California had improved the mining business. The expresses were loaded

mining business. The expresses were loaded down with gold dust. The miners were averaging

good returns. The clipper ship San Francisco, from New York, was beached outside of San Francisco, on the 5th of February, and she soon bilged and be-

came a total wreck. Her cargo was valued a \$400,000. Part was said to be saved in a damaged condition. On Friday the vessel and cargo was sold at auction for \$12,500 to Captain Wright.

We have Panama dates to March 1st.

The Golden Gete, recently ashore at San Diego, arrived at San Francisco, February 3; the Brother Jonathan on the 2d; the Claifornia on the 3d; and the Oregon on the 5th.

Jonathan on the 2d; the California on the 3d; and the Oregon on the 5th.

The United States sloop of war, Portsmouth, and the steamer Columbus, left San Francisco on the 14th for Lower California—the latter having been chartered by the government to act again the fillibusterers. Further from the Fillibusters.

The steamer Golish had arrived at San Diego on The steamer Golian had arrived at San Diego on its way to join President Walker.

There had been trouble in the fillibuster camp. A part of the soldiers mutinied, and after some opposition and threats from the leaders, they had position and threats from the leaders, they had finally consented to leave. Forty-six of the mutineers had arrived at San Francisco, in the Golden

Gate.
Dates from Oregon are to January 20. The winter had been unusually severe. The disturbance between the Indians and whites continues An Indian village on Coquilla river was attacked and burnt by a party of miners. Sixteen Indians were killed. Dates from Sandwich Islands are to January

21st. No local news of importance.

The sloop of war Cyane was at Aspinwall, from
Calledonia bay. The crew were all well. No news from Lieutenant Strain's Darien expedition sinc Commodore Hollins intends to remain at Aspinwall until the head tax difficulty is settled

Adjournment of the Maryland Legislature.

Defeat of the Liquor Law, &c.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The legislature of Maryland adjourned at 12 o'clock last night, sine die,

and it will be two years before the next legisla-The prohibitory liquor law was not only defeated, but a more moderate law for restraining the issue of licenses was also lost through the perverseness of the temperance men in demanding more than the Senate was willing to yield on the arbitate. subject. Consequently there has been no legis-lation on the subject of temperance or intempe-

The bill to abolish all inspections, except those of flour, tobacco, and guano, was passed, and consequently some twenty newly appointed in-spectors will be compelled to leave their posts be-

ore they get warm in them.

The guano inspection was retained, and the price of inspection reduced from forty cents to thirty cents per ton. The inspector is required analyze samples of every cargo, and publish his analysis; and also to weigh and brand the grade of the inspection and weight on each bag or

barrel. The homestead exemption from debt was lost, and much important business was left unfinished

Great Rise in the Ohio.—Destructive Flood

Anticipated.

Cincinnati, March 11.—We have had a tremendous rain storm for the past twenty-six hours. The Ohio and its tributaries are rising with unprecedented rapidity.

All the cotton lands are threatened with an The merchants in the lower part of the city are

The merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods, as the river is rising eighteen inches per hour.

All the telegraph lines, except the House line, are down. No advices from above.

Marine Disaster.

NORFOLK, March 10.—The schooner Flying Cloud, from Baltimore, for Charleston, in attempting to cross Ocracoke bar on the 4th, struck on the bottom among the breakers, and filled with water. A part of the cargo may be saved. The

crew were saved. Anti-Nebraska Demonstration. Dover, N. H., March 11 .- An immense mass meeting was held here last evening to protest against the passage of the Nebraska bill. D. M Christie presiced, and addresses were delivered by Horace Greely, Amos Tuck, and others. Re-

solutions were passed, strongly condemning the Nebraska iniquity. Decision on the Liquor Law. DETROIT. March 11th.—The Supreme Court has finally decided that the Maine liquor law is con-

stitutional, reversing the decision of Wayne coun-Markets.

New York, March 11th.—Flour is firm; sales of 3,000 barrels at \$7 94 for State, and \$8 12 for Chio—southern is better; sales of \$9,000 barrels at \$8 12 @ \$8 37. WHEAT unchanged; sales of 9,500 bushels a \$1 S74 for southern white. Conn dull; sales of 16,000 bushels at \$3 @ 86

WHISKY—Sales of 300 barrels at 28½ cents.
Money is unchanged, and stocks dull.



STRAWBERRIES. MR. GEORGE NEWLAND the "American Strawberry Man," from western New York, who for from western New York, who for eight years past has spent his whole time in the cultivation of the Strawberry and sale of the Plants, and visited many of the best cultivators in the country, among whom is the illustrious Longworth, of Cincinnati; also others of the middle and eastern States, is in Washington, District of Columbia, with plants of a few varieties, which bear the highest recommendations of those acquainted with them; and may be seen at the entrance to the Post Office Thursday 9th.

those acquainted with them; and may be seen at the entrance to the Post Office Thursday 9th, Saturday 11th, Tuesday 14th, Thursday 16th, and Saturday 18th, March instant, from 8 o'clock A. M., till 12 M. each day; also in Alexandria, Viralia, at the Post Office, Monday, 13th, Wednesday 15, and Friday 17th March instant, from 8 o'clock A. M., till 12 M., each day. Specimens of real fruit will be exhibited at the stand. For further particulars, see circulars at the Post Office, and call on proprietor at stand. and call on proprietor at stand. GEORGE NEWLAND, Palmyra, Wayne county, New York.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE. Beebe' New York Hats for the spring of 1854. The econd supply of the above elegant Hats this day occived at STEVENS'S Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

Amusements.

RISLEY AND GOODALL'S VARIETE Messrs. RISLEY & GOODALL, Lessees and WAYNE OLWINE, Acting and Stage Manager

Re-engagement of MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. ON MONDAY EVENING, March 13, The beautiful Hibernian Drama called IRELAND AS IT IS.

Ragged Pat.......Mr. B. WILLIAMS.
Judy O'Trot.....Mrs. B. WILLIAMS.
Dan. O'Carolan....Mr. W. R. GOODALI. LAW FOR LADIES.

Mrs. B. WILLIAMS in Five Characters.

Prices of Admission.—Orchestra seats 75 cents; ceserved seats, 50 cents; gentleman and two ladies, (not essewed) \$1; rotunds seats, 25 cents.
Ushers will be in attendance to conduct ladies and gendlemen to their seats.

NATIONAL THEATRE. FIRST NIGHT OF MISS A. INCE.

ON MONDAY EVENING, March 13, Will be performed Knowles' beautiful play, entitled

THE HUNCHBACK. Julia..... Miss ANNETTE INCE. To conclude with the favorite Farce entitled

THE LOAN OF A LOVER. Wednesday evening,

BENEFIT OF MR. A. W. FENNO.

Prices of admission: Dress circle and parquette, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; orchestra seats, 75 cents family circle, 25 cents; third tier, 50 cents; colored gallery, 25 cents; private boxes, 25.

PEMALESCRIPTURE CHARACTERS, Exercises.

The Words of Jesus; by the author of Morning

The Work of Jesus, by the author of Manage and Night Watches.

The History, Object, and Proper observance of the Holy Season of Lent; by Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Kip, D. D. Mrs. Ben Darby; or The Weal and Woe of Social Life; by A. Maria Collins.

For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE, Mar 12

THE BRITISH QUARTERLIES AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. EONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, con-tinue to republish the following British peri-

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (whig.)

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (free THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (liberal.)

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily-written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tone of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events; and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our reprints in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews \$3 For any two of the four Reviews...... For any three of the four Reviews..... Payments to be made, in all cases, in advance. Ioney current in the State where issued will be to-

Money current in the ceived at par.

CLUBBING. A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works, thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30, and so on.

POSTAGE. POSTAGE.

In all the principal cities and towns these works will be delivered, through agents, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for Blackwood, and but TWELVE CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed (post paid) to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold Street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published and have now for sale, the "Farmer's Guide," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and Professor Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in two vols., royal octavo, containing 1,600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, six dollars.

ILT This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR. BALTIMORE DAILY LEDGER. TO THE MECHANICS OF

WASHINGTON,

GEORGETOWN, and ALEXANDRIA. THE undersigned, an association of printers of Baltimore, have issued in that city, a new morning Paper, to advocate The Rights of Labor.

We are prepared to furnish a morning penny paper, inferior to none in its News, Telegraphic, and other departments. THE BALTIMORE PUBLIC LEDGER

Will be delivered early and promptly to subscribers in Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria.

WM. PARKHILL & CO., Proprietors.

District of Columbia Agency, HUGH CAME.
RON, No. 3 Columbia Place, corner Louisiana
avenue and Seventh street.
Mar 7—MTuTh&S—4:*

winder the United States Hotel, returns his thanks to Senators and members of the House of Representatives for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him the past winter, and respectfully solicits their attention, as well as citizens and strangers generally, to his large, superior, and fashionable assortment of Spring Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in great varieties. I have not in any previous season been so well prepared to offer to the closest buyers such inducements to call and examine my stock; feeling satisfied that the extent and variety of stock, with such low prices, will compare with any other establishment here or elsewhere. All garments cut and made in the most approved style.

N. B. Sole agent for Scott's Report of Fashions for the District.

for the District.

Ready made Clothing of superior quality, of my ewn make, which will be sold on the most sonable terms.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.-Just Re-RESH IMPORTATIONS.—Just Received, a choice lot of Havana Cigars and Tobacco, of the most exquisite flavor. Connoiseurs, therefore, will do well to give me a call and examine them.

G. S. McELFRESH,

Mar S—lw

Under the National Hotel.

WET NURSE WANTING A SITUA-A tion, and can bring good recommendation.

Apply to John O'Connor, on G street, near the railroad branch, Washington city, D. C.